AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

A further aspect of the present invention is represented in figure 6, wherein an operative surgical instrument 60 is shown extending through a trocar ~~cannula~~ 62. Inflow gas for the pneumoperitoneum is introduced via the surgical instrument 60. A collar 64 in one preferred embodiment, is arranged around at least at a longitudinal mid portion of the periphery of the instrument 60, as represented in figure 6. The collar [[60]] 64 in this preferred embodiment is in fluid communication with a pressurized fluid supply conduit 66. The conduit 66 is connected to controlled fluid pressure source 68. Pressurized fluid such as for example air or carbon dioxide is introduced into the collar 64 and exits therefrom through discharge ports 65 in the collar 64 and thence into the annular channel between the instrument 60 and the inside of the trocar ~~cannula~~ 62 and is thus introduced into the patient "P". A slit, duckbill or like valve [[70]] 80 in a further embodiment thereof, may arranged proximal to the collar 64 within the trocar ~~cannula~~ 62 to minimize the escape of gas introduced into the pneumoperitoneum through the collar 64.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

A further embodiment of the operative instrument 72 comprises an arrangement of channels 74 within the proximal portion of that instrument 72 leading to discharge ports 76, all ~~displacably~~ displaceably arranged within a trocar ~~cannula~~ 78. A flexible valve 80 may be disposed within the trocar ~~cannula~~ 78 to help block escape of gas "G" introduced into the pneumoperitoneum. The pressure of such gas " G acts to press the body of the proximally disposed flexible valve 80

against the body of such instrument 60 or 72 in an improved manner of sealing such instrument within the trocar ~~cannula~~ 62 and [[72]] 78. Such valving 80 in certain aspects of the present invention may be ~~un-necessary~~ unnecessary because of the gas flow jetting distally of the trocar assemblies 62 and [[72]] 78 effect its own seal around any shaped instrument "I" extending therethrough. Thus, such instrument need not be circular in cross-section, nor such instrument be utilized in a singular manner, but may be utilized as identified in our aforementioned applications, in combination with several laparoscopic instruments through a single trocar. Such combination may also be represented in figure 5 wherein one cannula 42 may be utilized for example, such as a 5mm or a 10 mm cannula, for pressure monitoring and feedback through its control 47, while the trocar 44 may provide the air inflow into the patient "P", the gas "G" also functioning as the instrument seal arrangement for the instrument or instruments "I" extending manipulatively therethrough.